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The Situation in China.

stated in one of our despatches that Prince impressions were somewhat ludicrously in-Tuan, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese correct. Army, has mobilized nine hundred and fifty

The Republican Programme in Kenthousand troops, and has ordered a large force to carry the war into Russian terri-The obvious deduction from this is self strong enough to undertake offensive Kentucky Republican Convention in Louisoperations outside of its own boundaries, and there is no reason to doubt that the invasion of the Amur country will be followed by an early attack upon Shanghal, or the followed by the country which a Chinage arms of a hundred to preserve to my children the priceless love I have enjoyed—I say to you, if it be the last word I utter, that if revolution be necessary I am fet revolution." operations outside of its own boundaries, against which a Chinese army of a hundred

Pekin as its objective. Russia will be preoccupied in Amur and in trying to protect its railway communications through Manchuria; which latter, it is probable will, however, be destroyed.

The Republican campaign in Kentucky.

Thought they could by that method hold on to offices to which they were not legally entitled.

In this outburst of impotent rage Bradiety undoubtedly sounded the keynote of the Republican campaign in Kentucky. Great Britain and the United States have ignorant and semi-civilized horde of Reand the British Government cannot afford of assassination, to shoot down Democrats

fear that the allies may not even be able to hold Tientsin and Taku, in view of the many other points which must be defended. At the present moment it is a question whether, even if the garrison at the former place can be increased to thirty thousand men within the next week, it can battle successfully against the Chinese proaching from Pekin,

There is no doubt that Tuan means to retake Tlentsin at any cost. His ability to do so will probably depend upon the extent to which Japan may be able to reextent to which Japan may be able to reenforce the international garrison. The
despatches from Taku are vague or silent
concerning the arrival of troops doubtless
of Kentucky, while the Hanna organiconcerning the arrival of troops, doubtless illitary reasons. We are therefore quite in the dark as to the numerical strength of the allies. It is to be hoped that it has been found possible to land and more former to support the revolutionary tactics of the Kentucky Republicans by means of which the electoral vote of the State can be delivered to the dark as to the numerical power to support the revolutionary tactics of the Kentucky Republicans by means of communication of the state can be delivered to the state can be delivered to the state can be delivered to support the revolutionary tactics of the Kentucky Republicans by means of communication of the state can be delivered to the state can be delivered to support the revolutionary tactics of the Kentucky Republicans by means of which the electoral vote of the State can be delivered to the state can be delivered to the state of the and move forward the first division of the be delivered to Mr. McKinley in November. questioned. But, unless they are heavily re-enforced before the arrival of the Pekinese army, their chances for resistance or escape would seem to be small.

Max O'Rell and American Women.

A gentleman named Max O'Rell, who has achieved some distinction by his lively and more or less witty comments on things American women are among the most useless beings on earth.

man's life is that it consists of a ceaseless round of pleasures, luxuries in every detail, and duties watch are mainly selfimposed, while her husband, toiling without respite in his office, cheerfully pays of the French woman, who is, as he says, her husband's clerk, cashier, or fellowworker, but always his partner and companion. He considers the English woman to be her husband's companion, but not his confidante. But the American woman, according to his idea of her, never does anything at all for her husband; she merely demands that he devote his life to her, which he uncomplainingly and chivalrously

This is very complimentary to American men, v-ho probably are, all things considered, the best husbands in the world. Bu it is not quite so complimentary to the wives. Like some other foreigners, this clever Frenchman with the Irish name has probably been struck with the fact that American girls demand and receive more bly indicates the destruction of a mission respect from men than do the girls of most other nations. In France, until quite recently, no woman could walk unattended which is a city of fifty thousand inhabion the streets without being subject to insult, even by day; much less could she do so in the evening. In every large American city thousands of young wome do not hesitate to go out in the evening, singly or in groups of two or three, if they have any errand abroad, and they are respected by every man of decent instincts. In Germany, according to the accounts of much-tried American women who have traveled there, the men show a marked unwillingness to oblige a woman traveling alone, especially if she be not young and Natives of lands in which respect is not shown to women unless they are so stected as to prove that they have social nosition, are naturally puzzled by the de-

ference which the average American man shows to all women who happen to need his service or protection

But the American woman is not by any

eans a drone in society, and if this superficial observer had penetrated into more han one class of society he would see tha fact. The women from whom he has received his impressions belong to precisely he same class of femininity as the fin lady of Paris who does not even care for her own children; and some of them have getten their notions of woman's aims in life largely from French novels whose heroines are of this type. By a little investigation Mr. O'Rell could find any numbe of women who are in every sense of the word the companions of their husbands and some of whom understand their husband's business so well that if necessary they could pick it up and carry it on with brilliant success. The American farmer's wife does her full share of farm work, and generally has her own little business of gardening and poultry raising by which she helps to increase the family revenues. The American man often elects that his wife shall devote herself entirely to the care of bome and children, because he prefers to hire clerks to help him in his 265,500 business rather than nurses and tutors Daily average (Sunday, 19,601, excepted) .. 40,984 for the coming generation; but it is a wellknown fact that American women keep fewer servants in proportion to their es-The important news of the day from Chi- tablishments than do English women or na is the report of a Chinese invasion of French women. Each country has its own Russia's Amur Province, lying to the north | methods of arranging domestic and busiof Manchuria, and the siege and capture of ness affairs, but if a census were taken of its capital, Blagovestchensk. This is a the women of each nation, and the amount very serious matter, and ominous of what of work which they do for their living, it may be expected in other directions. It is would probably be found that Mr. O'Rell's

In a flaming burst of eloquence ex-Governor Bradley declared yesterday at the ville:

Of course, Bradley is for "revolution." thousand regulars has been massed, by an assault in force upon the French territory of Tonkin, and another upon Kowloon, opof Tonkin, and another upon Kowloon, op-posite the English settlement of Hongkong.

The military strategy of these maye.

Capitol at Frankfort last winter, one of the The military strategy of these movements is not to be despised. They will cowardly murders in the history of greatly tend to prevent unity of action by the powers in a common campaign with in their short-sighted philosophy they Pekin as its objective. Russia will be thought they could by that method hold

France must succor its Tonkin colony with perhaps poor prospects of success. His utterance will serve to encourage the citizens and interests of vast importance publicans in the Kentucky mountains, in the great commercial city of Shanghai, hundreds of whom were born to the trade to lose its position and prestige in the Far from ambush during the campaign and East by allowing anything disastrous to again to pursue their vendetta to the very happen to Hongkong. Kiao-Chou will af- doors of the State Capitol unless meanford Germany a hard job to prevent its be- time they are terrorized by a vigorous aping overrun by the Chinese soidiery.

It is not difficult to see that Prince Tuan is acting intelligently in creating these diplication of the powers of repression which versions, which are calculated to hamper, if tion defined the dominant thought in the not to render proximately impossible, the minds of the thousand delegates and the contemplated advance upon the capital thousands of spectators in the convention from Tientsin. They pointedly suggest the hall at Louisville when it was made, is ernor Goebel as "a dastardly and coward-

"the assassin deserved and should receive the severest sentence of the law," were received in dead silence. There can be no doubt at all that the Army on the ground, re-enforced by the in the McKinley column this year because Republican managers have put Kentucky hundred thousand regulars said to be ap- of the matured plan of "revolution" which Bradley seems eager to welcome. They made a hero of Taylor at their National Convention, and their candidate for Vice this consular district in such manner as President is now exercising his authori-

Japanese army. If that has been accom- As usual, we are assured upon the "highplished, the situation of the civilized est authority," of the Chinese type, that troops in Tientsin is much improved, and the legations and ministers in Pekin were ability to effect a successful retreat safe on July 9. As usual the Oriental pipe to Taku, in case of necessity, is hardly dream is a great relief to the Hon. John D. where good returns may be reason Long. It makes him think that the "concentrated thought" of the Christian Scientists may have gotten in its work. But European statesmen and sensible people Denia in the raisin-shipping season. generally regard the story as merely a common, twice-a-day Chinese lie.

In 1898 Lord Charles Bereeford was in Pekin, and then strongly urged upon the American and English has made it bis Chinese Government the policy of organizbusiness for some time past to present ing, training, and arming its army accordhis impressions of American social life as ing to European standards. This, argued contrasted with that of France. It can- Lord Charles, would avert the danger of not be said that his observations are very invasion from the north and help to mainprofound, and most of them seem to be tain the "open door." The Chinese seem ounded on a complete conviction that to have taken kindly to his acrice, as far as creating a modern army is concerned; but how about the "open door?" That ap-Mr. O'Rell's idea of the American we- pears to have been violently slammed in the face of civilization.

The proceedings in the trial of Caleb Powers, one of the Goebel murder suspects, at Georgetown, Ky., are growing in the bills. He contrasts with this the life interest. Yesterday the testimony was to the effect that Powers acknowledged that he was raising banditti to kill enough Democratic legislators to give the Republicans a majority in the Legislature Frankfort, and to murder Mr. Goebel. Today it is expected that Culton, another he considers his protection of the fugitive from justice, Taylor, in its relation to the Constitution of the United States and his

oath to support it. The reported massacre of forty foreign ers and a hundred native Christians at Tai-Yuen, in the Province of Shansi, probastation, as few foreigners except missiona ries are likely to have been in the place tants, about two hundred and fifty miles southwest of Pekin.

(From the Toledo Bee.) party is organization and discipline, a well-driller army, absolutely controlled by greed and selfish

Not Sure They Are Sure

(From the Albany Argus.)
The Republicans said they were sure of a before the Kansas City Convention, but no say it is the Kansas City Convention that icans are sure they are care

TRADE WITH THE DONS.

American Consuls Report the Need

of a Commercial Treaty. At the suggestion of Consul General Dickison, of Constantinople, that a market fo American products might be created in spain through the agency of the New York onstantinople Steamship Line, the State Department sent instructions to certain onsular officers in Spain, directing then report with reference to trade opening in that country. Replies have been re eived from the consuls at Malaga and Va encia. R. M. Bartleman, Consul at Mala ga, writes as follows:

"The first impediment to the extension of our trade with Spain is the absence of mmercial treaty. When we stand on the ame level as other nations, the commerciant far as this consular district is concerned, is assured. Banking facilities and di ect communications will follow of their own accord. Otherwise, we cannot com pete for Spanish trade in articles manufac tured by other nations, which enjoy privi-leges we do not, and are near to the gate-ways of Spain, paying very low freight "It is not due to the want of initiativ

that there are no better direct communications with United States ports. The imports here do not warrant it. I have en deavored for some time to gather togethe statistics to show to certain Mediterranea. lines that it would pay them to again mak this a port of call. The result was no satisfactory, excepting possibly for voyage to the westward.

"The total value of all exports from Spain to the United States during 189; was \$3,829,869.62. Complete statistics are not at hand for 1898 and 1899, The following figures only are available

"Consular district of Barcelona during quarter ended June 30, 1898, \$39427; Malaga (year ended June 30, 1898), \$589, 654; Almeria (year ended June 30, 1898), \$583, 654; Almeria (year ended June 30, 1898), \$213,044; San Feliu de Guixols (year ended June 30, 1898), \$228,798; Tarrarona (quarter ended June 30, 1898), \$21815; Malaga (year ended June 30, 1898), \$21815; Malaga (year ended June 30, 1899), \$21,815; Malaga (year ended June 30, 1899), \$76-077; Almeria (year ended June 70, 1899), \$188,421; Malaga (year ended December 31, 1899), \$764,177; Almeria (year ended December 31, 1899), \$452,0,3. "The imports from the United States received at Malaga during the year ended December 1, 1899, as per custom house

December 1, 1899, as per custom house

returns, were as follows:

"Oils, paints, and colors, 56,599 pounds; raw cotton, 940,886 pounds; cheraical products, 19,242 pounds; barley and coin. products, 19,242 pounds; barrey and 10,247,682 pounds; beer, 3,678 liters; hides and skins, 3,009 pounds; staves, 4,259,190 pieces; spices and preserves 19,765 pounds; and gine 35,022 pounds. pieces; spices and preserves 19,765 pounds; tin, copper, and zinc, 35,022 pounds; grease, 93,740 pounds; iron and steel (all kinds), 304,951 pounds; wire, 2,837 pound; lard, 358,593 pounds; butter, 5,763 pounds; machinery, 24,140 pounds; furniture, 6,282

Formerly, Spain's trade with the United States was large, but now little can be

ought.

"The value of agricultural products alone exported from the United States to Spain (Spanish possessions in Oceania and Africa not included) during the last five years (1894-1898) had an annual average of \$3. The United States Secretary o Agriculture states in his last report of the distribution of our agricultural e

Among the countries to which Ameri ly assassination," and his declaration that can farm products were sent in diminished amounts during the last few years, Spain was the most noticeable. Our agr was the most noticeable. Our agricultural products to Spain, which were valued at \$11,780,487 fell to less than \$10,000,000 in 1895, 1896, and 1897, and in 1898 to \$8,-567,186—a decline of \$3,113,301 in the five

> Horace Lee Washington, Consul at Val quire, first, a reduction of freight charges

> "The invariable reply to enquiries of representative merchants here cannot be counterbalanced. Nevertheles o warrant a regular line calling at Va encia and other Spanish ports, new an unlarged demands must be created for our oroduct. An exposition of American pro fuctions should be organized and bra

> "For the return voyage there would be no difficulty in furnishing a propositionat quota of freight from Valencia, and from year, in addition to miscellaneous articles Valencia shipped to the United States hide to the value of \$133,000, and 30,000 hun edweights of raisins were shipped fro

"Senor Don Luis Mon, Marquis of Per aleja, thinks it might be expedient to join American with Spanish capital in the or ganization of an exhibit. He is assured that he can count upon Spanish capit requisite for the enterprise, and it wou appear practical for our commercial asso-ciations and exporters desirous of reach ing the Spanish market to consider the for ation of an association for this purpos Such an association would be in a situa-tion to present to steamship companies trading in the Mediterranean inducements to experimentally include in their calls Va-lencia and other Spanish ports. So fosterd. I believe our trade in this consuldistrict would grow to large pro "Among other articles, lard, bacon, har and conserves would find a good market."

BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN DEAD. Prominent Lawyer of the Old Do minion Passes Away.

STAUNTON, Va., July 18.-Boliva Christian died here yesterday. prisoner who has confessed and turned born at Greenville, April 26, 1825. He grad-State's evidence, will tell the whole story uated from Washington and Lee College at from the witness stand. Governor Roose- the age of twenty-three years. He attendvelt should follow the case with attention. ed the law school at Cambridge. Mass. It will perhaps make him wince a bit, when 1853 he was sent to the Legislature and served continually as Delegate and Senator to the close of the war. He served in the Fifty-second Virginia Regiment during the

vil war. After the war he devoted most of his time to the interests of Washington and Lee College. He conceived the idea of having General Lee made President. He secured many large financial gifts for that institution, among which was one from George Peabody of \$550,000. In 1873 Mr. Christian formed a partnership with J. Randolph Tucker, which lasted some time to ill-health he had not been in acve business for many years.

Prosperity for the Select.

Prosperity for the Select.

(From the Ilelena, Mont., Independent.)

General prosperity is a good thing. Select prosperity is not a good thing. In spite of the great value of our exports, our "favorable balance of trade," the McKinley prosperity is a select prosperity. The "common" laboring people are not sharing this select prosperity. They are told that wages have risen, but a rise of 10 percent in wages does not compensate for an increase of from 20 to 50 per cent in living expenses. They find it harder to make both ends meet than they did before the flood of select prosperity.

Negro Education.

(From the Chicago Times-Herald.)

The education of the negro should be directe toward making him a producer rather than "professional" man. He should be trained it the mechanical industries and in business forms.

GENERAL WOOD'S VISIT. The Governor General of Cuba Calls

at the War Department. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Governo General of Cuba, who arrived here last night, in response to orders from the Secetary of War, was at the War Department this morning. He had a long talk with Adjutant General Corbin and was in close conference with Secretary Root for more than an hour. General Wood went

President later in the day. He will be here for several days.

General Wood says he was not called home to consult about the removal of troops from Cuba to China, but to taik over general matters in relation to his jost in Cuba. He is anxious to go to China, but whether he will be selected for a command for the Orient he could not say. General Wood expressed himself as highly pleased with affairs in Cuba. The reconstruction of the island, he reports, grows gradually and everything is n a most tranquil state. Prosperity, he says, is making itself felt and there is a growing increase of confidence among the people. He regards the Cubans as a most lawabiding people, and the proof, he says, is to be found in the course of the presence of the forms were missing. rangul state. Prosperity, he says, is making itself felt and there is a growing increase of confidence among the people. He regards the Cubans as a most lawabiding people, and the proof, he says, is to be found in the recent elections, which which without training notwithstand. ng there was much rivalry among the can-

RECRUITS FOR THE MARINES. More Men Enlisting at Philadelphia

Than Ever Before. PHILADELPHIA, July 18 .- "Seven hunand from there will start on the journey

to China. to China,
"Orders have also been received whereby
500 more marines are to be mobilized at
League Island. These are to come from
various yards and stations throughout the
East. Major Randolph Dickins, just menned as likely to be in charge of the first battalion, has already been assigned to the command of these troops. He could handle both divisions, consisting, all told, of 1,250 men, very nicely.

"It seems strange, even to us, but more

wheat. 3.162.2020, wheat. 3.162.2020 tal, and porcelain, 5.985 per tal, and 5.985 per tal, a men are being enlisted now than ever be-fore in the history of the Marine Corps. The China trouble seems to have thorough-"Many merchants inform me that they cause of bad teeth than for any other real with Spain.

"Many merchants inform me that they cause of men, twenty-two or twenders of the war with Spain.

"Many merchants inform me that they cause of bad teeth than for any other real with Spain.

"When you have been heavily to and in their head. The examination results for the war with Spain.

"During the past five days the employed and not a vestige of a molar tooth could be have been heavily toxed in filling a large machinery if we could only make a treaty. Tound in their head. The examination results for the war with Spain.

> isting. It may be ascribed to various reasons. For instance, the climatic conditions are much better than those of the Philippines and other tropical countries. They have the four seasons, the same as those of the United States. The air is salubrious. Near Pekin the winters are quite cold. In he seaport cities the English and other nanalities have greatly improved sanitary iditions. All of these, of course, conbute to the welfare of the soldier.

This recruiting district has recently en enlarged, until it includes Pennsylnia, western New Jersey, Delaware, part nia, western New Jersey, Deiaware, part New York, and part of West Virginia. It is understood from unofficial sources epint. O. H. Rask, of this office, who is in large of the entire district, is arranging day to start tomorrow morning on a tour the stations. He will visit Harrisburg, alry for service in China. of the stations. He will visit Harrisours, of the stations. He will visit Harrisours. Wilkesbarre, Allentown, Pittsburg, Wheeling, W. Va., and Binghamton, N. Y."

Major Craigie, in charge of the Regular United States Army recruiting station, at United States Army recruiting station, at

434 Kensington Avenue, said there are times as many recruits now as there e months ago. He has received no m Washington, but expressed the t the Government would push

A MOTHER DIES OF GRIEF.

Stricken an Hour After Her Daughter Passes Away. BALTIMORE, July 18 .- The death yes-

erday morning of Miss Susie Gilm laughter of Mrs. Louisa Gilmour, of 1030 nour later by that of her grief-stricken

The daughter had been ill at her or the past six weeks with typhoid fever. esterday morning she was pronounced dyng, and the mother, who had been watchng by her daughter's bedside for many

ing by her daughter's bedside for many nights, was overcome.

While Mrs. Gilmour was being consoled by her sister, Mrs. Beulah McHvain, and Miss Louise G. Gilmour, the daughter died. Within an hour afterward Mrs. Gilmour sank to the floor. Dr. Clarence Jump was called in, but in a few minutes Mrs. Gilmour was dead. Her death is said to have been eaved from acculer to be been eaved from acculer. en caused from apoplexy brought on by

A double funeral will be held tomorrow and the mother and daughter will be bur-ed in Loudon Park. The funeral services will be conducted at the home by Rev. Charles C. Griffith, of the Church of the Mrs. Gilmour is survived by wo daughters.

THE MARYLAND STRIKE.

Companies Agree to Confer With Delegations of Miners. CUMBERLAND, Md., July 18.-The

Walbridge, of the Maryland Coal Company, and Vice President Malcolm Baxter, ir., of the New Central Company, will meet delegations of their men to discuss the situation looking to a settlement of the coal miners' strike. This is along the line of action taken by the Consolidation Coal Company. It is understood that the offi-cials will come prepared to say just what they will do in regard to the situation, and will settle the matter with their men at

President Walbridge has notified Super-intendent John H. Parrott that he would meet the delegation selected to represent his mines in the Georges Creek Coal and Iron Company's office Cumberland, tomorrow. The other operators, it is thought, will follow this action with similar meetings with their men.

(From the Detroit Free Pres

(From the Detroit Free Press.

The currency question comes as fer from pealing to the optimary mind this year, as did tariff in 1896, and the McKinley managers if find that their efforts to force it to the free represent energy worse than wasted. From very fact of its being in power the Republic party must remain on the defensive and meet to attacks of the opposition from whatever directions.

Believes Everything

(From the Detroit Free Press.) "Does your wife believe all you tell her?"

FIVE TONS OF TYPE STOLEN. Philadelphia Junk Thieves Away

Valuable Forms. PHILADELPHIA, July 18.-A series of hefts in which a large quantity of type. valued at \$20,000, was taken from the establishment of George L. Lasher, printer and bookbinder, 147 North Tenth Street, led to the arrest yesterday of William F. Dietrich, an ex-employe, and John Belmont, colored, who are charged with the wer in detail with the Secretary of War big robbery. Besides these arrests, three the situation in Cuba.

The eGneral expects to call on the President later in the day. He will be having purchased the metal. junk dealers were taken into custody by

ing.

Dietrich had already left the employ of ssed off without trouble, notwithstand-there was much rivalry among the candetectives at once suspected his connec-tion with the robbery. The evidence in the case was subsequently made complete, and the arrests followed. Dietrich declares that about 400 pounds of type were taken away at a time, the colored man removing it in a pushcart to the offices of the junk dealers, where it was sold. On the day foldealers, where it was sold. On the day forlowing the delivery of the plunder Dietrich
would call and collect payment. He said
dealers where it was sold. On the day forlowing the delivery of the plunder Dietrich
would call and collect payment. He said
that he was in business at Ninth and Race
office of the United States Marine Corps,
office of the United States

yesterday. "These men are new recruits, almost to a man. One company of them comes from Boston, a second company from Washington, and two companies from League Island. United, they will form the first battalion of marines. As yet no official Postal Guide," said Mr. Lasher, in giving his evidence, "when I found the type, cer has been selected to take charge of them, but it has been conjectured that Major Randolph Dickins, now in Washington, will be the man. They will be rendezvoused at League Island, it is likely, dezvoused at League Island, it is likely, yesterday. "These men are new recruits, ploy.
Mr. Lasher said it would probably cost metal were carted away. Had we not de tected the robbery just at the time we did. the thieves might have easily taken away \$50,000 worth of type."

AT QUAKER CITY ARSENALS. Hurry Orders for Supplies to Equip

Departing Troops. PHILADELPHIA, July 18.-With the

warlike operations in progress in China and the prospects of an increase of the American forces in that quarter of the globe, the indications are that Philadelphi ly aroused the people. This station and the sub-station are accepting from five to eight men each day, and as many as ten presence of the Schuylkill and Frankford Arsenals. Already the scenes around th arsenal down Gray's Ferry road the assuming an aspect of activity and bustling un known since the exciting days of the way

have been heavily toxed in filling a large "rush" order from the Quartermaster's Department at Washington to hurry supfound in their head. The examination requires two molar teeth, one on each side of the face. A few years ago the four molar teeth were demanded. Of lare many small men have also made application, fellows who could barely reach the 5-foot 6-inch mark.

"I cannot explain the present zeal for enlisting. It may be ascribed to various realisting. It may be ascribed to various realisting to the Quartermaster's promise of the Assimption to hurry supplies across the country as rapidly as possible for the equipment of the soldiers of the Regular Army ordered to mobilize at San Francisco preparatory to shipping for the Philippines via Nagasaki, Japan."

carloads of supplies was sent out from the Schulykill Arsend to the San Francisco quartermaster's depot. The shipments were made by installments of four and five carloads a day, over the Pennsylvani Railroad from their freight depot at Broad and Washington Avenue. The supplies sent included the following: Three thousand infantry overcoats, 1,500 artillery overcoats 37,000 jean drawers, 4,000 heavy arctic overshoes, 2,000 camp tents, 300 wall tents 3,800 cavalry leather gauntlets, 43,000 wool-

en undershirts, and 1,200 flannel shirts.

The Frankford Arsenal, which is under yesterday, on a recent War Department or der for 27,000,000 cartridges. The arsena filled. The cartridges are for Krag orgensen and Springfield rifles. Colonel Furey, of the Quartermaster's Department, yesterday gave out the bids received for \$00 tons of anthracite coa

eeded for use in Porto Rico FIRE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Man and Woman Fatally Burned in g Blaze at Salem.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 18.-Sa em, W. Va., situated on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad about fifty miles east of here, which has been enjoying a grea boom on account of a 500-barrel oil gush er recently struck in that neighborho was almost destroyed by fire last night A man named Davis and an unknown wo man were fatally burned, while many oth

ers were severely burned. The fire originated in the woolen mill of alem, and spread rapidly. The fire de partment was unable to render any assist ance on account of lack of water, caused by protracted drought. The only thing that saved a part of the town was the wide streets and lack of wind.

The buildings consumed were: The woolen mills, carriage factory, livery sta-ble, blacksmith shop, several barns, and sixteen of the finest residences in town. The loss will amount to at least \$115.000 nly partially covered by insura

FIRES IN WHEAT FIELDS.

ecomotive Sparks Damage the Crops of Maryland Farmers. HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 18 .- Spark

om a Norfolk and Western Railroad locomotive set fire to a wheat field of George Long, near Fair Play, Washington county Monday, and 111 shocks of wheat were rostburg's business men's committee has burned. Several farmhands, to preven burned. Several farmandus, to prevent the fire from spreading, plowed around the fire. John Beeler, near Fair Play, lost a quantity of fine hay and about 1,000 fenceralists by fire started in the same manner. The dry grass along the railroad between Hagerstown and the Coilege of St. James was burned on Monday. The fire company of the coal was burned on Monday. The fire company was burned on Monday. The fire company was burned on Monday. was burned on Monday. The fire com was burned on Monday. The are com-municated to several wheat fields, but the blaze was put out by the section hands be-fore it could spread.

A big fire broke out on South Mountain, in the vicinity of Smoketown, and much

valuable property was burned. The could be plainly seen from Hagerstown The fire

A GIANT GOLD BRICK. omes From the Cariboo Mines to Be

Coined Into Eagles. NEW YORK, July 18 .- The Bank of Mon-

real yesterday received the largest gold brick that has been seen in Wall Street within the year. It is pure gold all the way through, and is without a flaw. Its value is \$135,275, and its weight 7,892 ounces. It s the result of sixty-two days' washing. The gold brick is cone-shaped and is technically known as the gold "king," because of its size and peculiar shape. It is the product of the Carlboo Hydraulic Mines, in British Colombia.

It will to sent to the Assay Office, and will then go to the Philadelphia Mint to be coined into gold eagles. It was shipped to this city in a stout oaken box, which was lined with sheetinon. It was under the guard of an armed man all the time during trans-

OIL TO KILL MOSQUITOES.

Spread on the Surface of Water, It Prevents Propagation.

BALTIMORE, July 18.-In addition to the hot weather residents in many sections of this city have another discomfort to face in the presence of swarms of mosquitoes. These insect pests make life less serves the purpose of those who use them. worth living than it might be if they were

invaded or to keep them from entering by means of screens. In some homes the only relief is found under a canopy which covers the bed and which has to be can fully explored each night to see that note of

explored each night to see that nore of the lively seekers for human blood have secreted themselves in a fold of the netting in readiness for their nightly foray upon their sleeping victim.

Entomologists of the Agricultural Department say that these methods are wrong—a sort of locking the stable door after the horse is stolen, and that the true method of extinction is to prevent the propagation of the pests. In order to understand how this method acts it is necessary to recall some of the characteristics. sary to recall some of the characteistics The word "compound," which is used frequent

still water. Observations have shown that the eggs hatch as from a sixteen hours and probably sooner. The larvae are extremely active at birth, but they must walks forth from his home in the morning a walks forth from his home in the morning a termination. To get air they must wrig-gle their way to the surface of the water in order to breathe. After seven or eight in order to breathe. After seven or eight days the larva transforms to pups, in which stage the insect is lighter than the water and remains on the surface without effort.

"The fact," says Dr. L. O. Howard, which convenients of the Department of

The fact, says Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, "that the larvae, after they are once below the surface of the water, sink rather than rise, accounts for the death of many individuals. If they become sick or weak or for any reason are unable to exert sufficient muscular force to wriggle to the surface at frequent inter-vals, they will actually drown. This fact also explains the efficacy of the remedial dso explains the efficacy of the remedian reatment which causes the surface of the water to become covered with a film of oil of any kind. Aside from the actual insecticide effect of the oil, the larvae insecticide effect of the oil insecticide effect of the

Generally the adult insect issues from Generally the adult insect. Issues from the pupa that is two days old. This gives the minimum generation as ten days. The aying of eggs takes place in three or four ays after the emergence of the adult maset. This accounts for the fact that warms of mosquitoes may develop upon eccasion in surface pools or rain water which warms from a prically in the course of the contract of the

bernating in cold cellars in Northern cities. world, was named after Prof. Muir, of California, They have been observed in cold climates who first explored it about twenty years ago. It the midst of snowstorms.

The three main preventive measures ad-The three main preventive measures are cated for getting rid of mosquitoes are draining of breeding places, the introcetion of small fish into fishless breeding cition of small fish into fishless breeding invented by a Mr. Behr. The line is to be monomiated by a Mr. Behr. The line is to be monomiated by a Mr. Behr. ith kerosene oil. Anyone of these is promwith Refesence off. Anyone of these is prom-sed to be efficacious by entomologists. The fraining of the swamps and flats of the Potomac about Washington have been ob-served to largely reduce the number of mosquitoes in that city. Small fish like arp have been tried in various places, the she eating the larvae. In a small Texas own it was found that other food was nec-ssary for the fish, which is there called a perch, so the people adopted a fly trap to catch flies in their houses. These flies re fed to the fish, which thus serve the

oushed purpose of ridding the place of two oushedd pests.

But the plan of coating still-water sur-

'In many houses in Baltimore the sewze drains into wells or sinks in the back ard, and thence in some cases into sew-rs, and in other cases is numped out pe-lodically. The mosquitoes which breed in the stagnant contents of these sinks have olders in a given block no great amount f good could be accomplished. With such oncerted action, however, there seems to e no reason why the mosquito plugue ould not be greatly diminished in many, if

ot most, parts of Baltimore at a very It has been found that about one ounce foil suffices for fifteen square feet of wa-er surface, and ordinarily the application ould not be renewed for a month. The oil as been used successfully in the surface f tanks of drinking water from which the rater was removed by means of pipes a he bottom. Here there is relief for mos

uito-bothered residents. EVANGELIST UNDER ARREST. Wilson W. Dunlap Gets in Trouble

in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Wilson W. Dunlap, CHICAGO, July 18.—Wilson W. Dunidy, the wealthy moneylender, who came here recently from New York, and for the last many than the property of the last many than been distributing free bibles and "Brotherhood of Man," and was one of Moody's earliest co-workers. was arrested by the police yesterday. Toether with two women, secretary and cook, and his driver, he was locked up on the charge of violating an ordinance which pro-hibits heavy traffic on boulevards. Against the driver, John Woods, was placed the additional charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bolily injury. Dunlap, with his three companions,

ravels about in a picturesque wagon, rubr-tired, and adorned with appeals to the er-tired, and adorned with appears to the eople to abandon their wickedness. He nvaded the Grand Boulevard yesterday list van is a huge affair, set low and in eavy. At Fortieth Street an officer stop-ed the driver and ordered him to drive ff the street. The driver expassibles off the street. The driver expostulated nd finally tried to strike the pol with a hammer. The whole party was lock

Dunlap gained notoriety in Philadelphia some years ago. He was prosecuted as a usurer. He went to New York later and last year was frequently mobbed in the He rew quarter for attacking the Jewish re-

CURRENT HUMOR.

(From Puck.)
Assistant—The Irish stew has burned.
Chef—Well, put some spice in it and add
Francais" to its name on the menu. Her Dangers. (From Judge.)

Mrs. Hoon (musingly)—After all, the lot of
the average servant girl is not a particular happy

Mr. Hoon-No; she is continually surry perils, seen, unseen, and kerosene. Particular About His Diet. (From the Heitere Welt.)

Independence Day Recreation. (From the Indianapolis Journal.) "I got a good rest on the Fourth."
"What did you do?"

"What did you do?"
"Oh, in the morning I cut the grass, nailed pour grapevines, and painted our bricks: in the afternoon we went to a pienie, and at night sent off fireworks until 12 o'clock." Devoted Husband. (From Harper's Bazar.)

Hewitt-What are you raising whiskens for Jewett-Well, I don't mind telling you that I am wearing a necktie my wife gave me.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The hadge of office worn by the Lord Mayor London contains diamonds valued at \$600,000. When William Penn laid out the site of Philadelphia the city was two miles long and one mile wide.

According to the statistical yearbook of Ger Some spasmodic efforts are made to drive the mosquitoes out of homes they have invaded or to keep them from entering by Before going to Kansas City to begin the prac-

ary to recall some of the characteristics of the insect.

The mosquito lays eggs in the early morning hours in masses of from 200 to 400 from each female. These are deposited in still water. Observations have shown that still water. Observations have shown that

veritable living arsenal. This is not altogether because he expects to kill some one between breakfast time and dinner. He carries his spears, guns, and other utensils of war as personal ornaments.

Recently the Union Traction Company of Anderson, Ind., issued an order that all employes should son, ind., issued an order that all employes should be vaccinated. One thousand men have sore arms, now and the affliction is so serious that the con-struction crew on the line between Anderson and Muncie was compelled to quit work, being unable to handle tools.

A German paper relates an anecdote showing the dignity and self-respect of the late Grand Duke of Oldenburg. When a Socialist-Democratic workman was arrested on the charge of insulting the duke and was condemned to six mouths' imprisonment, the duke, when he heard of it, gave this order: 'Let the fellow loose. No one

and the courtiers had their portraits painted en-tirely in black, with profile view, claiming that M. Silhouette had left them so poor that they could not afford anything more costly.

occasion in surface pools or rain water which may dry up entirely in the course of two weeks, or in a chance bucket of water left undisturbed for that length of time.

That mosquitoes can stand cold is shown by the fact that they have been found historical may develop upon ophidum, have sound-producing apparatus, consisting of small, movable bones, which can be made to produce a sharp rattle. The curious drumming? made by the species called umbrivas can be heard from a depth of twenty fatherenating in cold of the color of the color

n the midst of snowstorms.

Aside from their fondness for warm blood, mosquitoes have been noticed as having a fundness for molasses and one having a fundness for molasses and one was observed drinking beer.

The midst of snowstorms.

The midst of snowstorms.

The sea, and extends under it at least three times as far. It has receded enormously, and every year is growing smaller, a proof, it is alleged, that the climate of Alaska is growing milder.

rail, with no intermediate station between the two cities, and with no crossing. The speed is to be one hundred unless an hour, and cars are to run every ten minutes. The time of transit between the two cities is expected to be twenty minutes. Half a dozen London clubs of importance have complained bitterly that their bar receipts are falling off discouragingly since their members railing off discouragingly since their members came to accept as the proper beverage for summer what is now the popular London drink. This is made of barley water, properly mixed with lenon, sugar and ice, and it originated in the Guards' clubbouse. Its fame spread from that headquarters and other clubs were not slow in berrowing the recipe.

There is scarcely any part of this country now rees with kerosene oil is said to be most pplicable in Baltimore, where it has been ested. A report of the entomological direction of the present generation cordury toads were princes among public highways. Even real estate in their vicinity was benefited heir construction. Fine roadways now are

ree egress into the open air back of the keep crowing cocks in their back yards to pay courses. Kerosene has been tried and two license fees for each of these misances. This is reatments seem to diminish the numbers in the interest of peace and quiet. Boisterous the pest in that particular house. But

In the City of Hamburg dogs are taxed accord-

the prospective ners of som w. Internson, the last of the famous family of singers, associate Garrison and Phillips, and Wilder, of Western was, have petitioned the Probate Court to deare the old man insane and appoint a guardisa, are the old man—he is nearly eighty—says he is able care for his estate, which is valued at \$160,000 to has employed two lawyers to defend him, utchinson, with his brothers, toured the world to years on preaching "Fatherhood of God."

Among the curious customs observed at funerals in some parts of Wales is that of "Ringing the dead home." This consists in making sweet music from all the bells in the villages when a body s brought into the church. In some places the custom to send to the friends. It is come pactors the custom to send to the friends in the deceased. These funcial biscuits—often s round sponge cakes—were known as arvel by arvel meaning ale. When arvel bread is around at a funeral each guest is expected by the sponge cakes—were known as arvel by arvel meaning ale. When arvel bread is paround at a funeral each guest is expected by the sponger of the party of the

A newspaper man in Bulgaria recently came to grief by writing an article in his paper on the abject of the relation of noses to character. subject of the relation of noses to character. He took the ground that persons endowed with elongated nasal organs were not up to the high mark in moral respects. Unfortunately for the journalist Prince Ferdinand has a "nose for news" as reporters say, and a long one at that. He read the article, deemed it offensive, and the journalist, secured of less majeste, was arrested, and sentenced to reconsider his idea of noses during these deep configurations. ee days confinement in prison.

The gentle little Shetland ponies, that are the elight of children fortunate enough to own them, chile tame and affectionate after they are domesticated are about as hard to capture in their mesticated are about as hard to capture in the wild state as any other four-legged equine. The are generally lassord by their captors, and the conqueror has to employ all the strength possesses to take him into custody. The poplunges, kicks, attempts to bite, stands on hind legs and makes everything particularly live Put time and patience, as in everything else, so make the shaggy frieky little horse valuable.

At 7 o'clock in summer and at 8 in winter a message is flashed by telegraph from Berlin to ever 10,000 places in the German Empire, says the "Nautical Magazine." Every line is cleared that Natureal Magazine. Every line is cleared that this message may have free course. The message is as follows: h. b. l. n. g. m. m. r., which means. "Hier Berlin, guten morgen, Mein Herr." (Here Berlin, good morning, sir). Instantaneously Perlin receives in reply, h. h. b. g. g. m. m. r. (Here Hamburg—or another tewn—good morning, Mein Herr). Then the business of the day begins. This daily ceremony gives the time to the forhis daily ceremony gives the time to the Ger-man Empire, the watches and clocks of which in-licate middle European time.

Chinamen, with all their faults, revere the graves of their ancestors, and there is no greater rime than desecrating a graveyard. Good China-nen visit the graves of their ancestors as often men visit the graves of their ancestors as often as possible. At one time all the resting places of the dead in China were flat. Confucius, the wise man of the Empire, going or a journey once, and desiring to know his mother's grave when he returned, move it into a mound. Some be-lieve that this act of the met revered man in China was the origin of high graves. Because graves are everywhere in the Empire, the first railroad built there had to follow a very cir-cuitous route in order to avoid them.